

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
One thousand	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Two thousand	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250
Three thousand	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Four thousand	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750
Five thousand	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Six thousand	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250
Seven thousand	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500
Eight thousand	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750	1750
Nine thousand	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
Ten thousand	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250
Eleven thousand	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500
Twelve thousand	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750	2750
Thirteen thousand	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000
Fourteen thousand	3250	3250	3250	3250	3250	3250	3250	3250	3250	3250	3250	3250
Fifteen thousand	3500	3500	3500	3500	3500	3500	3500	3500	3500	3500	3500	3500
Sixteen thousand	3750	3750	3750	3750	3750	3750	3750	3750	3750	3750	3750	3750
Seventeen thousand	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000
Eighteen thousand	4250	4250	4250	4250	4250	4250	4250	4250	4250	4250	4250	4250
Nineteen thousand	4500	4500	4500	4500	4500	4500	4500	4500	4500	4500	4500	4500
Twenty thousand	4750	4750	4750	4750	4750	4750	4750	4750	4750	4750	4750	4750
Twenty-one thousand	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000
Twenty-two thousand	5250	5250	5250	5250	5250	5250	5250	5250	5250	5250	5250	5250
Twenty-three thousand	5500	5500	5500	5500	5500	5500	5500	5500	5500	5500	5500	5500
Twenty-four thousand	5750	5750	5750	5750	5750	5750	5750	5750	5750	5750	5750	5750
Twenty-five thousand	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000
Twenty-six thousand	6250	6250	6250	6250	6250	6250	6250	6250	6250	6250	6250	6250
Twenty-seven thousand	6500	6500	6500	6500	6500	6500	6500	6500	6500	6500	6500	6500
Twenty-eight thousand	6750	6750	6750	6750	6750	6750	6750	6750	6750	6750	6750	6750
Twenty-nine thousand	7000	7000	7000	7000	7000	7000	7000	7000	7000	7000	7000	7000
Thirty thousand	7250	7250	7250	7250	7250	7250	7250	7250	7250	7250	7250	7250
Thirty-one thousand	7500	7500	7500	7500	7500	7500	7500	7500	7500	7500	7500	7500
Thirty-two thousand	7750	7750	7750	7750	7750	7750	7750	7750	7750	7750	7750	7750
Thirty-three thousand	8000	8000	8000	8000	8000	8000	8000	8000	8000	8000	8000	8000
Thirty-four thousand	8250	8250	8250	8250	8250	8250	8250	8250	8250	8250	8250	8250
Thirty-five thousand	8500	8500	8500	8500	8500	8500	8500	8500	8500	8500	8500	8500
Thirty-six thousand	8750	8750	8750	8750	8750	8750	8750	8750	8750	8750	8750	8750
Thirty-seven thousand	9000	9000	9000	9000	9000	9000	9000	9000	9000	9000	9000	9000
Thirty-eight thousand	9250	9250	9250	9250	9250	9250	9250	9250	9250	9250	9250	9250
Thirty-nine thousand	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500
Forty thousand	9750	9750	9750	9750	9750	9750	9750	9750	9750	9750	9750	9750
Forty-one thousand	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000	10000

THE WEEKLY MAYSVILLE EAGLE.

VOLUME LI.

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1869.

NUMBER 38.

A CHILD ASLEEP.

(From the "Aurora Light.")
Thee lay upon his b.
Thee earing create warm and moist with life
To the bottom of his dimples—towards the ends
Of the love's fumbled curl's about his face;
For since he has been covered over much
To keep him from the light, here, both his cheeks
Were hot and red as the first—live ro.
The shepherd's heart—blood ebb'd away into
The faster for blight. And love was here.
A little child—was he not—was he not
Such close as if for dream that it rocked;
The little naked foot sweep'd up the way
Of nestled birdies; everything so soft
And tender—till the little bold fast hands,
Which, closing on a finger into sleep,
Had kept the child.

While we stood there dumb,
The light on his eyelids prick'd them wide.
And staring at us with all their blue.
As half perplexed between the angelhood
He had been away to visit in his sleep.
And our most mortal presence—gradually
Has won his mother's face, accepting it
In charge for herself, for such a smile
As only a mother's love can earn there—never
Moved, but smil'd on in a dream of content.
So happy half with her and half with heaven.
He could not have the trouble to be stirred,
But smiled and lay.

President's Message.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:
In coming before you for the first time as
Chief Magistrate of this great nation, it is with
great gratitude to the Giver of all good for
the many benefits we enjoy. We are blessed
with peace at home, and are without entang-
ling alliance abroad to forebode trouble; with
a territory unsurpassed in fertility, of an area
equal to the abundant support of five hundred
millions of people, and abounding in
every variety of useful mineral, in quantity
sufficient to supply the world for generations;
with exuberant crops; with a variety of cli-
mate adapted to the production of every
species of earth's riches, and suited to the
habits, tastes and requirements of every living
thing; with a population of forty millions
of free people, all speaking one language;
with facilities for every mortal to acquire an
education; with institutions closing to none
the avenues to fame or any blessing of for-
tune that may be coveted; with freedom of
pulpit, the press and the school; with a revenue
flowing into the National Treasury beyond
the requirements of Government supply.
Harmony is being rapidly restored within
our own borders; manufactures hitherto
unknown in our country are springing up in
all directions, producing a degree of national
independence unequalled by that of any other
Power.

These blessings and countless others, are
submitted to your care, in the hope of your
keeping for the brief period of our tenure
of office. In a short time we must each of us
return to the ranks of our peers, and account
to them for our stewardship. I earnestly
desire that neither you nor I may be condemned
by a free and enlightened constituency, nor
by our own conscience.

From a meeting of gigantic magnitude,
and with the sympathy and the assistance of
all the nations with which we have
been connected, eleven States of the Union were
four years left without legal State government. A
debt had been contracted, American com-
merce was almost driven from the seas, the
industry of one-half of the country had been
taken from the control of the capitalist, and placed
where all labor rightfully belongs—in the
keeping of the laborer.

Fourteen State Governments
loyal to the Union, of protection and fostering
of free labor, and—receiving four per cent
interest on the public debt, have received
from the United States, and are to receive
from the United States, the sum of \$100,000,000
to meet the expenses of the reconstruction of
the Union.

These blessings and countless others, are
submitted to your care, in the hope of your
keeping for the brief period of our tenure
of office. In a short time we must each of us
return to the ranks of our peers, and account
to them for our stewardship. I earnestly
desire that neither you nor I may be condemned
by a free and enlightened constituency, nor
by our own conscience.

Subsequently, however, in violation of the
Constitution which they had just ratified, as
since decided by the Senate, they unseated the colored members
of the Legislature, and admitted to seats some
members who are disqualified by the third
clause of the fourteenth amendment to the
Constitution, an article which they themselves
had contributed to ratify.

Under these circumstances, I would submit
to you whether it would not be wise, without
delay, to authorizing the Governor of Georgia
to fit, therefore, such legislation, on a fitting
judgment, will place the office on a fitting
basis, and the remainder of the country in
a condition to meet the emergency.

Under these circumstances, I would submit
to you whether it would not be wise, without
delay, to authorizing the Governor of Georgia
to fit, therefore, such legislation, on a fitting
judgment, will place the office on a fitting
basis, and the remainder of the country in
a condition to meet the emergency.

Under these circumstances, I would submit
to you whether it would not be wise, without
delay, to authorizing the Governor of Georgia
to fit, therefore, such legislation, on a fitting
judgment, will place the office on a fitting
basis, and the remainder of the country in
a condition to meet the emergency.

Under these circumstances, I would submit
to you whether it would not be wise, without
delay, to authorizing the Governor of Georgia
to fit, therefore, such legislation, on a fitting
judgment, will place the office on a fitting
basis, and the remainder of the country in
a condition to meet the emergency.

Under these circumstances, I would submit
to you whether it would not be wise, without
delay, to authorizing the Governor of Georgia
to fit, therefore, such legislation, on a fitting
judgment, will place the office on a fitting
basis, and the remainder of the country in
a condition to meet the emergency.

Under these circumstances, I would submit
to you whether it would not be wise, without
delay, to authorizing the Governor of Georgia
to fit, therefore, such legislation, on a fitting
judgment, will place the office on a fitting
basis, and the remainder of the country in
a condition to meet the emergency.

Under these circumstances, I would submit
to you whether it would not be wise, without
delay, to authorizing the Governor of Georgia
to fit, therefore, such legislation, on a fitting
judgment, will place the office on a fitting
basis, and the remainder of the country in
a condition to

We draw the attention of the *Bulletin* to the fact that in the case of LOVE we made no mention of Judge PHISTER's name. In ignorance of the fact that the application for the commutation of LOVE's punishment had been signed or endorsed by Judge ANDREWS, JOHN G. HICKMAN, W. H. WADSWORTH and others, we did Governor STEVENSON the injustice of stating that the commutation was granted to please Hon. RICHARD H. STANTON, who was interested as the attorney of the criminal; but we did not intimate that Judge STANTON had acted improperly in urging the application. Of course so soon as we knew that the application had been signed by these gentlemen we made the necessary correction. While their signatures did not make the commutation right or proper, it did relieve Governor STEVENSON from the charge we had made of having granted the commutation merely to propitiate a political friend. We have never assailed Judge PHISTER or any one else as corrupt for simply signing an application for parole or for the legal service of drawing up such application, or for procuring signatures to such documents. So far as we have reflected upon any one in such connection, it has been by simply stating the facts which indicated a collusion with the Prosecuting Attorney for the dismissal of indictments that ought to be prosecuted, by illegal payment of money or promises of the same to the Attorney. While there are evidences of this kind of a transaction against Judge PHISTER and HENRY T. STANTON in the LYTHE case, and against Judge PHISTER in the CLARKE case, there has not been the slightest proof of any transaction of the kind on the part of ANDREWS, HICKMAN, WADSWORTH, BARBOUR or COCHRANE that has been brought to our knowledge in the cases upon which we have commented or in any other. If the *Bulletin* has any proof against any of these gentlemen of similar transactions, and will give it to us, we will assume the responsibility of the publication, and convince our contemporaries that in the exposure and denunciation of corruption or improprieties we are no respecter of persons. The statement of the *Bulletin* that we have exonerated or extenuated in any of these persons what we have condemned in Judge PHISTER is simply false, and the record shows it to be so. Nor have we accepted as an excuse or justification of the Governor's abuse of the prerogative the fact that he was requested to so exercise clemency by any of these gentlemen; but we have expressly stated that their requests did not justify his course or alter the nature of the case, except so far as to relieve him from the charge of using his power from personal motives. It may be true, as the *Bulletin* states, that the persons assailed have all been Democrats, but it has not a single fact to adduce which goes to show that we assailed them because they were Democrats, or from any other motive than the one we have avowed, a desire to check crime and lawlessness by an exposure of the official corruption and lawlessness which encourages and promotes them. Give us one single instance in which our personal friends have been corrupt or guilty of any impropriety in matters which we have a right to criticize, and then if we hold our hand or spare them the charge of unworthy motives may be regarded as sustained. But our contempt for the accusation is only qualified by our abhorrence of the corruption we have exposed and proved, and instead of making us bait in our course it will only increase our industry in gathering testimony with which to sustain what we have published.

The surprise at the nomination of GEO. H. YKAMAN for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States is the greatest among those who know him best. As a lawyer he occupied a second rate position in a country town whose bar was not celebrated for the ability of its members. As a jurist he had no rank at all. As a politician, his race was short, and as inconsistent as it was brief, exhibiting him as the merest time server. He was elected by bayonets in 1865. As a diplomatist he achieved little or no distinction in the little third class embassy given to him for his pretended support of the policy of ANDREW JOHNSON, which he has since repudiated. His forte is that of pomposity and egotism, in which he does excel people commonly met with. He managed to impress the President with a sense of his greatness or of his subversiveness, we do not know which. He is not a relation of the GRANT or the DENT family, nor is his name among those who subscribed for gifts to the President. He did not enjoy the acquaintance of JESSE R. GRANT. The mystery is almost unfathomable.

DR. PRICE, of Lexington, introduced a bill into the Kentucky Legislature establishing ten per cent. as a conventional rate of interest. The bill is made the special order for the 16th inst. in the House of Representatives. We sincerely hope it may pass. It is very difficult to obtain money for a less rate. It is almost impossible to borrow for any length of time even at that rate, because the usury laws endanger the principal to the amount of the usury. The laws on that subject do not cheapen, but rather enhance the price of money. The establishment of a conventional rate of interest would invite capital to the State instead of driving it for an investment to other States, and would cheapen its hire by making it more abundant. It would give legal sanction to the current rate of interest. It would be to the advantage of the borrower, and give greater security to the lender of money.

The Senate Judiciary Committee has agreed upon a bill, to be presented on the 13th inst., in relation to the reconstruction of Georgia. It is based on the recommendation set forth in the President's message.

POLITICAL DISABILITIES REMOVED

The bill passed at the last session of the present Congress, by the House of Representatives, removing the political disabilities of several hundred persons in Kentucky, Virginia and other States, has just been passed unanimously by the Senate.

The names of the Kentuckians relieved are Phillip Lee, H. W. Bruce, T. Hagan, Richard Wintersmith and Blanton Duncan, D. Howard Smith, Chas. B. Thomas, J. M. Elliott, A. L. McAfee, John Logan, Wm. E. Keller, Thos. W. Napier, J. Grigsby, A. J. Beall, John A. Frazer, H. A. Huston, Chas. Duncan, J. P. Nicholas, William Dickenson, W. E. Bell, Jno. S. Wills, Jas. W. Schooling, T. P. A. Bibb, D. O. Harris, R. P. Owen, P. R. Baker and Robt. Riddell, Jr.

The House Judiciary Committee has authorized its chairman to report a bill for the repeal of the Civil Tenure Act. It is thought there will be little opposition to the repeal in the House.

THE LEGISLATURE

The Kentucky Legislature met on Monday. Hon. P. S. LESLIE, of Barron county, who has already had two years experience in the position, was elected Speaker of the Senate. Dr. J. R. HAWKINS was re-elected Clerk, and J. A. MUNDAY, Assistant Clerk. J. ALEX. GRANT was elected Sergeant-at-Arms, and JOSEPH E. READ, Doorkeeper. Hon. J. T. BUNCH, Speaker of the last House, was unanimously chosen to fill that place. On motion of D. PRICE, M. T. CHRISMAN, of Boyle, was elected Clerk. The other subordinate officers of the House elected were: T. S. PETTIT, Assistant Clerk; J. M. HINES, Sergeant-at-Arms, and R. A. THOMPSON Doorkeeper.

HORACE GREELEY calls upon Ben. Butler to place himself at the head of a movement to remove political disabilities from all classes of persons at the South. Old Ben, has the master under advisement and may accommodate the philosopher of the *Tribune* provided Mr. Grant will consent to aid him in the enterprise. Just now his time is principally occupied in trying to shift the responsibility of his small indiscretions at New Orleans, for which there has been a fifteen thousand dollar bond given. When that affair is disposed of, he may look after the political disability question.

In Chariton, county, Mo., on Tuesday of last week, a man named Hewitt, who had rented a farm belonging to a man named Gannon, and lived in the same house with him, but had fallen out with him, was gathering the corn on his part of the place, when Gannon concluded he would gather his corn also; but to do this he would have to pass through a gate on Hewitt's premises. This Hewitt forbade, when they quarreled, and Gannon shot him dead.

SCRUGGINS has a marvelous colored physician, who professes to be the seventh son of the seventh son, and the seventh son of the seventh daughter, who walked when he was seven months old, and whose father, who practiced medicine one hundred years in Africa, and came to this country in 1862, with fourteen daughters and twelve sons, lived to be one hundred and thirty-seven years and seven months old, and his mother to the age of ninety seven years. Dr. Eddy, in question, will be seventy-nine in Christ-mas.

At Washingtonville, Columbian County last Tuesday night, an anonymous lady from New York, procured a quantity of morphine at a drug store, informed her husband of the purchase and what she intended to do with it, and before he could snatch it from her, swallowed paper and all. Then taking to her bed she awaited death, but the doctor came first with his stomach pump.

It is reported in Cleveland that a little German girl was buried at Brooklyn, several weeks ago, after apparent death from lock-jaw, and that nine hours after the burial her mother, fancying she heard a noise in the grave, got a spade, dug up the coffin, and found her child warm as alive, and lying upon her side, when, taking her home, she called a physician, but it was too late for resuscitation.

The attorneys of the Tehuantepec Ship Company and the Mexican Pacific Railroad Company and the Mexican Pacific Railroad Company file with the Claims' Commissioners a claim against the Mexican Government aggregating nearly \$223,000.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Follow-Citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives:

The Constitution of Kentucky imposes upon me no obligation to communicate to the General Assembly, from time to time, information of the state of the Commonwealth, and to recommend to them such measures as I may deem expedient and necessary for the public welfare. In the performance of this duty, I avail myself of the occasion to tender to you, individually, my cordial greetings. The pleasure of again meeting you, your legislative capacity is enhanced by the satisfaction which the present condition of the Commonwealth, and its prosperity, inspires.

We have abundant cause to thank and praise God for the bounties of His providence vouchsafed to us during the past year. To his bountiful seasons and abundant harvests, He has been pleased to add the continued and peaceful enjoyment of our civil and religious privileges. New and inestimable sources of prosperity have been opened. Extended lines of railway communication—some already completed, others in rapid construction—are bringing into closer contact distant portions of the Commonwealth, while an enlarged variety and amount of interests, productions, and pursuits, are creating new ties of interconnection and trade between all our people; extending the circle of reciprocal benefits between the States themselves, and imparting new strength to that chain of mutual dependence which binds them all in closer fellowship.

Our prosperity and advancing progress in commercial and industrial development proportionably increases representative responsibility. At no period in the past did the necessities of the Commonwealth more earnestly demand of the Representatives of the people that at this hour, a system of wise, enlarged, liberal, and provident legislation.

FINANCES.

The reports of the Auditor and Treasurer exhibit to you a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Government during the past year. You will also find in the Auditor's Report, an estimate of the amount and expenditures for the fiscal year ending on 10th October, 1860. A brief abstract from this Report exhibits the following results:

The public debt of the Commonwealth, on 1st October, 1860, amounted to \$3,625,220.21 and the amount of surplus schoolmoney 1,307.91. Total, \$3,626,528.12

During the fiscal year ending 10th October, 1860, there were received by the Comptroller of the Sinking Fund State bonds amounting to \$23,000.00

Amnt. State debt 10th October, 1860. \$8,367,177.82 Deduct the amnt. of bonds dedicated to the School Fund, and not re-deducted... 1,648,233.62

Leaving the State debt 10th October, 1860, \$8,367,594.00 This indebtedness of the Commonwealth consists of:

6 per cent. bonds which have matured and are outstanding..... \$6,734.00

5 per cent. bonds outstanding..... 10,000.00

6 per cent. bonds maturing in 1870..... 4,112,500.00

Military bonds maturing in 1860..... 316,000.00

5 per cent. bonds maturing between 1870 and 1875..... 160,000.00

Subtotal..... \$1,648,233.62

The balance in the State Treasury on 10th October, 1860, was \$357,199.65

Receipts for the fiscal year ending 10th October, 1860..... \$23,000.00

Expenditures for the fiscal year ending 10th October, 1860..... \$10,921.95

Making..... \$1,285,765.28

Leaving balance in Treasury on 10th October, 1860..... \$356,729.42

Also, the amount of the Sinking Fund 10th October, 1860, but not transferred..... \$1,708.03

Also, the amount of the Commissioners Fund to receive pay, under legislative acts..... \$49,389.65

Also, the amount of the Commissioners of Sinking Fund to Kentucky River Navigation Company..... 10,000.00

Also, the amount of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund in the Bank of Kentucky..... \$78,920.00

7,692 shares Bank of Kentucky..... 79,011.00

In the Bank of Louisville, 150 shares..... 40,600.00

Also, the amount of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to Licking & Frankfort Railroad, 200 shares of preferred stock..... 25,000.00

Also, the amount of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to Frankfort, 2,173 shares, at 50 cents, which is a low value..... 105,900.00

Bonds of Louisville and Frankfort Railroad..... 74,519.60

Also, in trust, to the State, at 5 per cent. \$2,541,359.65, estimated at cash value

Annual rent of Kentucky bonds and stocks..... 254,455.98

Rent of the Kentucky Penitentiary..... 1,500.00

Rent of the Kentucky Penitentiary..... 8,000.00

Excess of resources of Sinking Fund over the State debt..... \$888,294.95

The financial condition of the Commonwealth, it will be seen from this summary, is in most healthy and prosperous condition. If our outstanding bonds were now due, and the \$840,349.65, due by the Revenue Department proper to the State, were returned, our resources are more than sufficient to meet the current demands of the State.

It is impossible to say how much of our entire demand will be realized, or at what period. I went to Washington in July last, accompanied by the Quarter-Master General, to ascertain, by a personal examination, the causes which delayed the payment of this claim. That delay is mainly attributable to the stringent requisitions of the present law as to the character of proof required by the Department in support of the various items in each account.

In addition, large items are disallowed for technical objections to the character and grade of proof.

Many of the officers in command, during the war, when ordered to furnish men and supplies were furnished by Kentucky to the United States, have died or been scattered to different and distant portions of the country.

It is difficult, therefore, to procure, in many instances, the testimony of the officers making the requisition.

Again, many of the requisitions of the War Department, which are made up to the

amount of \$143,965.45, were forwarded to the Auditor, and paid to him.

It is also true, great ignorance prevails generally among the European masses as to the physical geography, the natural resources, the industries, climate, and productions of our State. So long as such impressions prevail, it is needless to expect a rapid emigration to Kentucky.

It is useless to deny that the most numerous population, not only in Europe, but in many of the Eastern and Northern States of our own Commonwealth, prevail with regard to Kentucky. I might add, the entire South. The belief is common there, and it is industriously circulated abroad (and, indeed, of great political excitement, even at home,) that there is in Kentucky, and the southern States, no security for *pecos* or *property*, that we are lawless and vindictive, and that white labor cannot prosper among us; in a word, that no foreign emigrant, differing in political sentiment with a majority of the Kentucky people, would find safe to settle here. It is also true, great ignorance prevails generally among the European masses as to the physical geography, the natural resources, the industries, climate, and productions of our State. So long as such impressions prevail, it is needless to expect a rapid emigration to Kentucky.

It is useless to deny that the most numerous population, not only in Europe, but in many of the Eastern and Northern States of our own Commonwealth, prevail with regard to Kentucky. I might add, the entire South. The belief is common there, and it is industriously circulated abroad (and, indeed, of great political excitement, even at home,) that there is in Kentucky, and the southern States, no security for *pecos* or *property*, that we are lawless and vindictive, and that white labor cannot prosper among us; in a word, that no foreign emigrant, differing in political sentiment with a majority of the Kentucky people, would find safe to settle here. It is also true, great ignorance prevails generally among the European masses as to the physical geography, the natural resources, the industries, climate, and productions of our State. So long as such impressions prevail, it is needless to expect a rapid emigration to Kentucky.

It is useless to deny that the most numerous population, not only in Europe, but in many of the Eastern and Northern States of our own Commonwealth, prevail with regard to Kentucky. I might add, the entire South. The belief is common there, and it is industriously circulated abroad (and, indeed, of great political excitement, even at home,) that there is in Kentucky, and the southern States, no security for *pecos* or *property*, that we are lawless and vindictive, and that white labor cannot prosper among us; in a word, that no foreign emigrant, differing in political sentiment with a majority of the Kentucky people, would find safe to settle here. It is also true, great ignorance prevails generally among the European masses as to the physical geography, the natural resources, the industries, climate, and productions of our State. So long as such impressions prevail, it is needless to expect a rapid emigration to Kentucky.

It is useless to deny that the most numerous population, not only in Europe, but in many of the Eastern and Northern States of our own Commonwealth, prevail with regard to Kentucky. I might add, the entire South. The belief is common there, and it is industriously circulated abroad (and, indeed, of great political excitement, even at home,) that there is in Kentucky, and the southern States, no security for *pecos* or *property*, that we are lawless and vindictive, and that white labor cannot prosper among us; in a word, that no foreign emigrant, differing in political sentiment with a majority of the Kentucky people, would find safe to settle here. It is also true, great ignorance prevails generally among the European masses as to the physical geography, the natural resources, the industries, climate, and productions of our State. So long as such impressions prevail, it is needless to expect a rapid emigration to Kentucky.

It is useless to deny that the most numerous population, not only in Europe, but in many of the Eastern and Northern States of our own Commonwealth, prevail with regard to Kentucky. I might add, the entire South. The belief is common there, and it is industriously circulated abroad (and, indeed, of great political excitement, even at home,) that there is in Kentucky, and the southern States, no security for *pecos* or *property*, that we are lawless and vindictive, and that white

and Tennessee, and avail herself by such action, at a probable cost of ten thousand dollars per annum, and reap the rich reward of increased wealth and an overflowing population, which, in a few years, would follow such action. If that be deemed untrue, then Kentucky might accomplish much by individual action.

The same objects might be accomplished by the establishment of an Immigration Agency in Kentucky alone at a somewhat increased cost. I dwell so fully on the agencies and instrumentalities of our exclusive State action, in my last message, that I let it unceas-

ingly repeat, refer you to them.

WEEKLY MAYSVILLE EAGLE

MAYSVILLE, KY. DECEMBER 15. 1869.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

We publish the Governor's message this morning to the exclusion of local and other matter. It is an important document and ought to be generally read.

Reduction in the Price of Coal.—With the rise of the river coal has again fallen in price. Pogue, Duke & Co. have on hand a large supply of the very best Pomeroy which they sell at eleven cents in the yard or at twelve cents delivered. Give them a call.

Sale.—The following is a list of prices obtained at the sale of Yancey & Alexander, on December 13th, 1869, by F. M. Weedon, auctioneer.

1 bay mare.....\$160.00
1 old bay mare.....31.00
1 bay filly.....50.00
1 small colt.....42.00
1 old colt.....50.00
1 gray mare.....166.00
1 bro. n. horse.....115.00
1 small sorrel horse.....90.00
1 old gray mare.....91.00
1 small sorrel mare.....18.35
1 old gray mare.....10.00
1 male colt, small.....57.00
1 small mule colt.....57.00
1 mule.....105.00
1 buckskin.....75.00

At the sale of Mr. George W. Downing, of Scott, on Friday last, Col R. P. Snel's auctioneer, horses brought from \$50 to \$300; a gelding by Leo, Thomas' stallion, "Look Out," brought \$300—W. F. Elson, purchaser; milch chows \$41 to \$60; stock hogs \$10 to \$11 per hundred; short two-year old cattle \$66; yearlings \$53; calves \$27 to \$33; common hogs \$20 to \$28.

per head. They have on hand some sixty head that averaged over 2,000. It seems a pity that we who raise such splendid cattle, cannot have the satisfaction of eating a steak from their surloin, but they must all go to the "fair road belles" of Fifth Avenue Nabobs.—*Lex. Gaz.*

A SINGULAR and unaccountable disease exists among the cattle of Montgomery county. The cattle swell up in the neck and throat seemingly suffer a great deal, and in less than 24 hours begin to reel and totter, like a man under the influence of liquor, with constant trembling and shaking of the head. Some attribute it to eating hog acorns, of which some cattle are very fond, but this we cannot believe.

LELAND HATHAWAY, of Clark, sold his farm of 106 acres, Wednesday, to James Hazard, for \$9.61 per acre. Twenty-eight head of two-year old cattle brought \$25 per head; 19 herd of yearling cattle brought \$27 per head; 18 head of yearling cattle \$32 per head; 3 Durham cows sold respectively for \$101, \$50, \$50, \$70.

At the sale of Mr. George W. Downing, of Scott, on Friday last, Col R. P. Snel's auctioneer, horses brought from \$50 to \$300; a gelding by Leo, Thomas' stallion, "Look Out," brought \$300—W. F. Elson, purchaser; milch chows \$41 to \$60; stock hogs \$10 to \$11 per hundred; short two-year old cattle \$66; yearlings \$53; calves \$27 to \$33; common hogs \$20 to \$28.

STATE NEWS.

ARRESTED.—A man by the name of Martin Baker was arrested in Bracken county that week on the suspicion of having stolen a horse from Wade Hopkins & Co., of Pleasant Valley Mills, in this county, some time last October, and, after a preliminary examination before Judge Hargis, was required to give bond, in the sum of \$123, for his appearance before the next meeting of the Circuit Court. The bail was given.—*Carlisle Mercury.*

A COUPLE of college students were wrestling on Wednesday on a bed, and by some means a pistol that was under the pillow was discharged, which sent a ball through the hand of one of them and whistled uncomfortably close to the head of another student sitting in the room. The wound is severe but not dangerous. The bullet broke the bone of the little finger.—*Lex. Statesman.*

SHOOTING.—On yesterday afternoon, about one o'clock, a quarrel arose between two colored men, named Jno. Williams and Lewis Hanson, in E. H. Hoagland's livery stable, which resulted in the shooting of the former in the arm, inflicting a slight flesh wound.—*Ibid.*

BURGLARY.—The store of D. D. Dury, at Sherburne, in Fleming county, was entered on Saturday night last and robbed. A simple-minded negro confessed he was one of the burglars and reported the names of the other persons concerned in the theft, all of whom—some three or four—were negroes. He also told where the stolen goods were concealed. On going to the spot, however, they were not to be found. The money stolen—some twelve dollars—was recovered from the persons of the negroes.—*Carlisle Mercury.*

A COUPLE of college students were wrestling on Wednesday on a bed, and by some means a pistol that was under the pillow was discharged, which sent a ball through the hand of one of them and whistled uncomfortably close to the head of another student sitting in the room. The wound is severe but not dangerous. The bullet broke the bone of the little finger.—*Lex. Statesman.*

SHOOTING.—On yesterday afternoon, about one o'clock, a quarrel arose between two colored men, named Jno. Williams and Lewis Hanson, in E. H. Hoagland's livery stable, which resulted in the shooting of the former in the arm, inflicting a slight flesh wound.—*Ibid.*

TOPACCO.—*YANKEE LEAF.*

Lungs, per lb.16/2
Medium leaf, per lb.12/6
Fine leaf, per lb.10/8

YANKEE LEAF.

Trash, per lb.9/0

Lungs, per lb.11/6
Medium leaf, per lb.9/0
Good leaf, per lb.10/2
Fine leaf, per lb.12/6

Selections, per lb.20/6

MANUFACTURED.

100, 250, & 500, dark.15/0
100, 250, & 500, light.12/0
Damaged.10/0

CUT AND DRY SMOKING.

Cut and dry smoking.20/6

BRIGHT POUNDS.

Bright Pounds, common.65/0
Bright Pounds, medium.75/0
Bright Pounds, large.90/0

KENTUCKY TWIST.30/0

TOPACCO.

Lungs, per lb.16/2
Medium leaf, per lb.12/6
Fine leaf, per lb.10/8

TOPACCO.

Trash, per lb.9/0

Lungs, per lb.11/6
Medium leaf, per lb.9/0
Good leaf, per lb.10/2
Fine leaf, per lb.12/6

Selections, per lb.20/6

WHISKY.—Per gallon.12/0

PROVISIONS.

Lard, per lb.18/0
Bacon, per lb.16/0

MACKEREL.

Per lb., No. 1.27/0
do No. 2.25/0
do No. 3.18/0
do No. 4.15/0
do No. 5.12/0
do No. 6.10/0

WHEAT.

White No. 1.12/0
Red No. 1.10/0

GRAIN.

Rye.12/0

Oats.45

Corn.45

Barley.20/0

WHISKY.—Per gallon.12/0

RAISINS.

Per lb.3/4

SEED.

Clover.\$10.00

Flax.2/00

Timothy.4/00

TALLOW.

Per lb.9/0

CANDLES.

Tallow.15/17

Star, boxes.25/0

WOODEN BASKETS.

Baskets.5/0

Tubs, nest three.2/00

Drums.5/0

Washboards.2/75

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WORDS OF CHEER.

On the Errors of Youth and the Follies

of Age in relation to marriage and social

life, with a helping hand for the erring and

unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

Box 1, Philadelphia, Pa. 20/0

THE GREAT PRACTICAL ANNUITY.—Annuities of

United States Almanac for 1870, for distribution

gratia, throughout the United States and all civil

ized countries of the Western Hemisphere, published

annually at the first of January, and all who

wish to understand the true philosophy of health

should read and ponder the valuable suggestions it

contains. In addition to an admirable treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of a great variety

of disease, it embraces a large amount of information

interesting to the student, the mechanic, the

farmer, the planter, and professional man; and the author has made available for such a wide audience as are more than a million and a half persons.

The nature, uses and extraordinary sanitary

effects of H. T. T. T. M. C. BITTEN,

the stable tonic and alterative of more than half

the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages,

which are also interspersed with pictorial illustrations,

a valuable receipt for the household and farm,

humorous anecdotes, and other inspiring and

amusing reading matter, oral and selected,

and may be copied and used at pleasure.

Among the annuals to appear with the opening

of the year, this will be one of the most useful,

and may be had at any of the best bookstores.

For a copy, apply to the publisher, HOWARD

ASSOCIATION, Box 1, Philadelphia, Pa. 20/0

LOSSES OF MANHOOD or Impotence, resulting

from the falls of youth or other causes, young

men, aged 16 to 30, are easily restored

to health by the use of this only Elixir,

which is to be had at the Western Medical Office, 137, New

Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, and may be had

anywhere in the United States.

Medicine, R. C. BIRBOWER, 20/0

Per cent. of private disease cured in

these days. No money until cured. All conditions

are met. Send for a copy. Our Periodical

Monthly Periodical remedy acts in 24 hours. Price

now 25/0

now 20/0

now 15/0

now 10/0

now 5/0

now 2/0

now 1/0

